

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not--Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1866

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SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1902.

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## THE NEW HOME

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SUMTER, S. C., MAY 28.

### The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,

—BY—

**N. G. Osteen,**  
SUMTER, S. C.

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### HOAR ARRAIGNS REPUBLICAN PARTY

Speech One of Finest Efforts of His Life in Condemnation of Philippine Policy. Cuba as a Contrast.

Special to The State.

Washington, May 22.—Seldom in the history of the senate has that body listened to a speech more truly great and eloquent than was delivered this afternoon by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. In what is destined to be known as the most memorable forensic effort of the venerable senator's life he arraigned with fearful denunciation and force the policy of the administration in the Philippine islands, which he declared had caused the American flag to become in the eyes of the Filipinos "the emblem of sacrilege in the Christian churches and of the burning of human dwellings." Of the burning of human dwellings and of the horror of the water torture he spoke with truth and vigor.

Surrounded by nearly every member of the senate, galleries that were packed, the senator's eloquent oration was listened to in intense silence, his beautiful word picture portraying the progress of the nation. He closed by expressing the hope that "the flag, which this generation had received without a rent, would yet be handed down without a stain."

Democratic and Republican senators burst forth into prolonged applause, a most unusual proceeding for the senate. So prolonged was it that the presiding officer called attention of the senate to the rule prohibiting expressions of approval or disapproval.

Mr. Hoar confined himself closely to his manuscript. He denounced the attitude of the government in the Philippines as one of the most wicked and foolish chapters in American history. He urged that the United States should withdraw from the islands and permit the people there to erect their own government, as had been done in Cuba. He sharply arraigned Gen. Funston for the methods he pursued in the capture of Aguinaldo and intimated strongly that had the senate been aware of the facts Funston might not have been confirmed in his recent promotion. He hoped that, as the irrevocable step had not been taken by the United States, better counsels yet would prevail and that this government would leave the Philippines.

Mr. Hoar maintained that this country is not at war. "You are fighting for sovereignty," he said. "You are fighting for the principle of eternal dominion over that people, and that is the only question in issue in this conflict." When it had been determined to resort to force in the Philippines, he said, the government took upon itself the natural consequences of that decision. The result of the conflict of arms of such a character inevitably was that there would be cruelty on one side and retaliation by cruelty on the other, and the responsibility rested upon those who made the policy. He said that the share which it is proposed to give the Filipinos in the proposed scheme of government was an admission that many of them were fit for self-government. The United States was fighting to secure a dependency, not a republic—a government of our making and not a government of the Filipinos' making.

Discussing the testimony taken by the Philippine committee, Mr. Hoar said it has contained some pregnant admissions. What vindicates that which has been done so far is the saving the islands from anarchy and the material benefit conferred upon the

Philippine people. What the fathers of the republic said and our century of glorious history were appealed to in vain. "Their fissions fell upon the ears of men dazzled by military glory and delirious with the lust of conquest." He compared the situation in Cuba with that in the Philippines and demanded to know which was the better.

Mr. Hoar recited a chapter of the history of this country, which, he said, showed that the present policy of the government was in contradiction of the Monroe doctrine, and it was a contradiction of the Declaration of Independence. He said that if the present way was followed the Declaration of Independence would be repealed and nothing would be left of the Monroe doctrine except the principle of brutal selfishness. This government had erected a republic in Cuba and a despotism in the Philippines. Six hundred millions of treasure and ten thousand American lives had been sacrificed in that endeavor. In the Philippines the American flag had been made the emblem of sacrilege and of the burning of homes and the horror of the water torture. He believed that our officers in general were humane, "but in some cases they have carried on your warfare with a mixture of American ingenuity and Castilian cruelty."

"What have your ideals cost you?" inquired Mr. Hoar. "For the Philippine islands you have had to repeal the Declaration of Independence. For Cuba you have had to reaffirm and give it new lustre. For the Philippine islands you have had to convert the Monroe doctrine into a doctrine of mere selfishness. For Cuba you have acted on it, and vindicated it. In Cuba you have the eternal gratitude of a free people. In the Philippine islands you have the hatred and sullen submission of a subjugated people. From Cuba you have brought home nothing but glory. From the Philippines you have brought home nothing of glory."

Referring to the cruelties committed in the Philippines, Mr. Hoar said he believed the American soldiers were as brave and humane as ever lived. They had done simply what always would be done in like conditions. The chief guilt was upon the heads of those who created the conditions.

Adverting to the "horrors" which have occurred in the Philippines, Mr. Hoar said:

"I hope and believe they were unknown to the war department. I know they were unknown to President Roosevelt, and I know they were unknown to President McKinley."

He did not believe, however, that the statement that the war had been conducted with unexampled humanity on our part would be accepted by the people. He denounced the order alleged to have been given by Gen. Smith, and lay particular stress upon the horrors of the reconcentration camps, which he likened to the dreadful scenes in Andersonville prison during the Civil war.

Washington, May 22.—A bill for the relief of the Interstate and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, S. C., was introduced today by Representative Latimer. The bill carries an appropriation of \$150,000, for the purpose of paying off the indebtedness of the exposition company.

### Wants Others to Know

"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risin' for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to endorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. J. J. Hughes & Co.

Longview, Texas, May 22.—The culmination of the man-hunt which has been in progress since last Saturday was reached today, when Deadly Morgan, colored, who assaulted Mrs. McKee, wife of a Texas and Pacific foreman at Lansing, Tex., was burned at the stake near Lansing.

### No Loss of Time.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning. —H. R. PHILLIPS, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

### MT. PELEE BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

A Terrible Panic Caused in Fort de France.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 21.—Yesterday's eruption from Mont Pelee was violent in the extreme. Colossal columns of volcanic matter were ejected from the volcano, which rained huge red-hot boulders, many feet in diameter, on the ruins of St. Pierre and the country near it, from an enormous levation and with fearful velocity. The volcanic clouds advanced until they reached Fort de France.

The spectacle was appalling and sublime beyond all description. The whole population of Fort de France was thrown into a frenzy of panic, during which soldiers, police, men and women, all terrified, frantic, weeping and praying, rushed through the streets, while overhead the glowing, fiery clouds rolled relentlessly, and rained down stones, still hot, amid the swirling ashes.

The steam launch of the United States cruiser Cincinnati took some refugees to the French cruiser Suchet, and nearly a hundred persons sought refuge on the Cincinnati and on the United States special steamer Potomac.

At 10 o'clock the Potomac went to investigate matters, and all reports agree that Lieut. Benjamin B. McCormick, the commander of the steamer, did great work. He went in close to St. Pierre and found that city had been bombarded with enormous stones from the volcano, and that the ruins left standing after the first great disaster had been nearly razed. Millions of tons of ashes then covered the ruined city.

Further south smaller stones had destroyed the houses of the brave villagers who had stuck to their homes. Lieut. McCormick took on board the Potomac 180 refugees, the oldest of whom was 75 years and the youngest 3 days old. The lieutenant fed them and brought the party to Fort de France. This work of rescue was difficult and dangerous.

It is reported that the whole population of the island is fleeing towards Fort de France. The consternation prevailing is indescribable. Mont Pelee is still very threatening.

The French cruiser Suchet went on another tour around the island, but did not take part in the rescue work of the Potomac.

### SOUFRIERE ALSO IN ERUPTION.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, May 19.—Another great eruption of Soufriere volcano occurred last night. Throughout Sunday the adjoining districts trembled and some of the shocks were felt here. Smoke issued from the craters and fissures of the mountain, and the atmosphere throughout the island of St. Vincent was extremely hot. While the worshippers were returning from church at 8.30 p. m. an alarming, luminous cloud suddenly ascended many miles high in the north of the island and drifted sluggishly to the northeast. Incessant lightning fell on the mountain and one severe flash seemed to strike about three miles from Kingstown. The thunderous rumblings in the craters lasted for two hours, and then diminished until they became mere murmurings. The remainder of the night was clear. Ashes fell from 10 o'clock until midnight. The inhabitants were frenzied with fear at the time of the outbreak, dreading a repetition of the catastrophe which caused such terrible loss of life on this island. They ran from the streets into the open country, crying and praying for preservation from another calamity. No one on the island of St. Vincent slept that night.

Reports received here from the districts in the vicinity of the volcano say that the rumblings of the craters were appalling and that streams of lava flowed down the mountain side.

The continuous agitation of the volcano and the absence of rain has caused the vicinity of the afflicted villages to look like portions of the Desert of Sahara.

A thick, smoky cloud overspreads the island, all business is suspended here, the streets are empty and every one is terror-stricken. The feeling of suspense is painful. People pass their time gazing at the northern sky, where the thunder clouds gather and the mournful roaring of the volcano is heard.

Ashes and pumice are falling slowly in the outlying districts.

Today there is an alarming report from credible source that Enhm Mountain, near the Maria Quia Valley, an old and apparently extinct crater, is showing signs of activity. This volcano is only six miles from Kingstown.

### AT WORK AGAIN.

Beginning of End of the Augusta Mill Strike.

Augusta, May 22.—According to the statement given out yesterday afternoon by President Landon Thomas of the King mill, the bell of that institution ringing out the call to its operatives at the usual time this morning, and at 6.45 power was turned on and the wheels, after being stopped for nearly two months, again began to revolve.

Just how many went into each department could not be learned, but the unions had men standing as near the gates as they were permitted to for the purpose of counting the operatives who went into the building and to recognize them if possible.

From the mill building the information was given that 169 hands had reported for duty and they were being used to the best advantage. The union leaders, however, put a lower estimate on the number of hands than this. They say they had been counted as they went into the building and the total number at work is not over 115.

### VOLCANIC DUST FLOATING.

Forecast Official Discovers Volcanic Dust in the Air.

Forecast Official Jesunofsky announced today the presence of volcanic dust from Martinique floating in the air, says the Charleston Post of Wednesday. The dust is light and floats high. It is manifest in the pink character of the sunset, which the trained eye of the weather bureau man has witnessed for several days. The sunset has been manifesting itself for several days, but it was not until yesterday that Mr. Jesunofsky became convinced that the peculiar glow was the result of the floating dust from the recent volcanic eruptions.

Mr. Jesunofsky observed the dust of Mount Krakatoa, in South Africa, which floated over the entire world for about thirteen years after the eruption in 1883. Mr. Jesunofsky first observed the dust at Nashville, where he was stationed at the time of the eruption, and later he witnessed the phenomenon in Charleston. He was among the first of the weather bureau officials to observe and report upon the presence of the floating dust.

### MAY STOP BULLFIGHTING.

Young King of Spain Would Like to Introduce Horseracing Instead.

Madrid, May 22.—Dr. J. L. M. Curry and Mrs. Curry leave Madrid tonight for Paris, where Dr. Curry is to make a speech at the Rochambeau banquet on Saturday next. Dr. Curry is delighted with the treatment he received throughout his stay here.

Mrs. Curry was so upset by the scenes which she witnessed at the bull fight yesterday that she was unable to attend taeo yesterday evening, but she had previously had a farewell audience of the queen mother and donated a thousand pesetas to the free education fund. The gift was highly appreciated in official circles.

The king yesterday evening, speaking to a foreign diplomat, asked him how he liked the bull fight. The diplomat was obliged to confess that it had made a disagreeable impression upon him.

"It is cruel," replied the king, "and I do not like it myself. I would like to introduce horse racing here as a substitute."

### Stand Like a Stone Wall

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases.

How? why, by using Backlen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quick cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

### WAGENER DAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

Complete and Gratifying Success in All Respects. Attendance Estimated at 50,000.

From the Charleston Post.

Thirty thousand visitors had passed through the several gates of The Exposition up to 3 o'clock this afternoon. By tonight it is thought that the attendance of the day will run up to fifty thousand. At a late hour this afternoon every street car running out to The Exposition was crowded with people going out to the show.

All of Charleston and a good part of South Carolina beside was at the Ivory City today. The streets of the city were like Sunday, but the grounds of The Exposition teemed with life and gaiety and enthusiasm. It was Wagener Day, and everybody vied with his neighbor to make it a memorable occasion and all succeeded in their efforts.

The weather was magnificent. The heat wave which had made it uncomfortable for the past few days was broken by the little gale of yesterday, and this in turn subsided to a delightful breeze today. Everything was propitious to the great celebration, and everybody was happy.

The name of Wagener was on every tongue and nothing but praise of his great work was heard. Restricted by his own modesty to the most meagre of formal program, the demonstration in his honor was for all that, and perhaps in consequence of it, the most hearty and appreciative. Wherever Capt. Wagener appeared the great multitude made the air ring with shouts, and the scene of his labors and accomplishments for the past six months today echoed his name from its every corner.

Everybody who went into the grounds contributed to the material welfare of The Exposition and to the relief of its chief benefactor, as well as paid tribute of enthusiasm to the work and its author. There were no dead-ends. Everyone paid his way and the receipts at the gate for the day were far and away beyond those of any other day of the show.

It was like a great family reunion. Everybody knew everybody else. There were no strangers and no call for company manners and fine compliments: just a hearty, warm and friendly meeting of thousands of people, all animated by the same purpose and moved by the same interest. It was the crowning day of The Exposition and a great day for Charleston.

In many respects the day eclipsed that of President's Day, and those who were at the grounds on the occasion of the visit of President Roosevelt to the grounds remarked the contrast.

There was no congestion about the ticket offices and no crowding about the turnstiles, and once within the grounds no effort was made to rope the visitors in a certain section of the grounds. They were given full swing of the entire grounds and buildings and the result was that there was no unpleasantness of any kind. The crowd today was scattered in different sections of the grounds. Thousands of people flocked through the buildings in the natural section, while others devoted their time to the Midway and The Exposition buildings proper. The crowd kept moving all of the time, and instead of being a hardship to take in the exhibits it was a delightful pleasure.

President Wagener and the directors of The Exposition are highly gratified with the success of the day. The attendance was all that they expected and all day long they were pleased expressions on their faces.

### Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. J. S. Hughson & Co.

Now is the paper hat season. Nice assortment material at H. G. Osteen & Co.

### DR. A. COKE SMITH ELECTED BISHOP BY METHODISTS.

One of Sumter's Sons Highly Honored.

Dallas, Tex., May 22.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today elected Dr. F. E. Hoss of Tennessee and Dr. A. Coke Smith of Virginia bishops. Dr. Hoss is the editor of the official paper of the Methodists, published at Nashville. Only one session of the conference was held, Bishop Hendrix presiding.

### METHODISTS AGREE.

Conference Adopts Action of Bishop on the War Claim.

In the general conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Dallas, Texas, Bishop Galloway, presiding, laid the war claim matter before the body. The paper was adopted as a whole and became a substitute for both original reports of the majority and the minority of the publishing committee.

The effect of the paper adopted is a censure of any agents of the church who acted improperly in procuring the appropriation from Congress. It endorses the offer of the bishops to return the entire sum to the general government if the Senate of the United States says it should be returned; makes the action of the bishop the action of the general conference and of the M. E. Church, South, and legalizes their future action in the premises.

### Whooping Cough

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops. —JESSIE PINKNEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by Dr. A. J. China.

The best typewriter ribbons for all standard machines for sale by H. G. Osteen & Co.

### Cunningham Succeeds Melton.

Washington, May 21.—President Roosevelt today nominated Postmaster Cunningham of Charleston for United States marshal, to succeed Lawson Melton. It has been known here for some time that Melton must go, and with District Attorney Capers backing Cunningham the latter was picked as sure winner.

Though no intimation has been given to that effect, Pension Commissioner Harris of Charleston will probably be nominated to succeed Postmaster Cunningham. Harris is a cousin of Maj. Micah Jenkins, and Mr. Capers expects to land him at an early date.

Just received a fresh lot of Crepe paper 8c. a roll. H. G. Osteen & Co. Large assortment baskets, 10c. to \$1. Osteen's Book Store.

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Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

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